to the standard SCAN-P12:64, $Cobb_{60}$, of at least 50, said paper being coated with an aqueous dispersion of carboxymethylcellulose containing a non-crystalline saccharide syrup, whereafter one or more colour patterns are printed on said paper, each colour pattern comprising a water-soluble or dispersible dye admixed with an easily soluble thickening carrier with a temporary binding effect.

A1 (Concluded)

Please add new claims 6-21 as follows:

--6. A pattern carrier according to claim 1, wherein said aqueous dispersion is coated on said paper in an amount of approximately 30g of dispersion per m^2 of paper.--

--7. A pattern carrier according to claim 1, wherein said thickening carrier is carboxymethylcellulose.--

A2

--8. A pattern carrier with a colour pattern printed thereon, comprising paper with an air permeability of more than 500 ml/min, measured according to the standard DIN 53120 T1, and a water absorption corresponding to a Cobb-number, measured according to the standard SCAN-P12:64, $Cobb_{60}$, of at least 50, said paper being coated with an aqueous dispersion of carboxymethylcellulose containing a non-crystalline saccharide syrup, whereafter one or more colour patterns are printed on said paper, each colour pattern comprising a water-soluble or dispersible dye admixed with an easily soluble thickening carrier with a temporary binding effect.--

--9. A pattern carrier according to claim 8, wherein said saccharide syrup comprises sorbitol.--

--10. A pattern carrier according to claim 9, wherein said saccharide syrup further comprises mannitol and reducing sugars.--

--11. A pattern carrier according to claim 10, wherein said saccharide syrup represents approximately 20% by weight of the dispersion.--

--12. A pattern carrier according to claim 8, wherein said saccharide syrup represents approximately 20% by weight of the dispersion.--

--13. A pattern carrier according to claim 8, wherein said aqueous dispersion is coated on said paper in an amount of approximately 30g of dispersion per m^2 of paper.--

--14. A pattern carrier according to claim 8, wherein said thickening carrier is carboxymethylcellulose.--

Sub B1 --15. A method for transfer pattern printing a colour pattern to a moist textile web, comprising compressing said textile web and a pattern carrier according to claim 8 between one or more pairs of rollers without the use of heat, but under such a linear pressure that the textile web is compressed to a reduced thickness followed by a material expansion, whereby a colour pattern is absorbed from the pattern carrier to the textile web.--

--16. A method according to claim 15, wherein said saccharide syrup comprises sorbitol.--

--17. A method according to claim 16, wherein said saccharide syrup further comprises mannitol and reducing sugars.--

--18. A method according to claim 15, wherein said saccharide syrup represents approximately 20% by weight of the dispersion.--

--19. A method according to claim 15, wherein said aqueous dispersion is coated on said paper in an amount of approximately 30g of dispersion per m^2 of paper.--

--20. A method according to claim 15, wherein said thickening carrier is carboxymethylcellulose.--

--21. A method for transfer pattern printing a colour pattern to a moist textile web using a pattern carrier comprising paper coated with an aqueous dispersion of carboxmethylcellulose containing a non-crystalline saccharide syrup, said method comprising compressing said textile web and said pattern carrier with a colour pattern printed thereon between one or more pairs of rollers without the use of heat, but under such a linear pressure that the textile web is compressed to a reduced thickness followed by a natural expansion, whereby a colour pattern is absorbed from the pattern carrier to the textile web.--